

## EFFECTIVE

November 1, 2018.

### Subject(s)

1. Absent Without Legal Permission (AWOLP).
2. Young Adult Voluntary Foster Care.
3. Youth in Transition (YIT) Program.
4. Education and Training Voucher (ETV) Program.
5. Michigan Works! Referrals.
6. Reasonable accommodations policies.

#### 1) Absent Without Legal Permission (AWOLP)

##### ***FOM 722-3A, Absent without Legal Permission (AWOLP)***

Young adults participating in Young Adult Voluntary Foster Care (YAVFC) who, without permission, fail to return to their paid provider, are considered AWOLP.

*Reason:* Clarification by Office of Child Welfare Policy and Programs.

#### 2) Young Adult Voluntary Foster Care

##### ***FOM 722-16, Young Adult Voluntary Foster Care***

Identifies alternative documentation to verify eligibility. These can include:

- Pay stubs that include employer and youth name.
- Work number printout.
- Letter from school on letterhead showing dates of enrollment.
- Other documentation as approved by program office.

Clarification that if a youth placed in independent living refuses to make face-to-face contact with the caseworker for 30 days, a grace period would be applied on the 31st day.

Clarification regarding ineligible placements. The following placement types are not eligible for payment:

- Absent Without Legal Permission (AWOLP). Young adults in YAVFC placed with a paid provider who, without permission, do not return to their provider are considered AWOLP. Young adults who are AWOLP are eligible for an unpaid grace period. The caseworker is required to complete diligent searches to locate the young adult during the grace period. Young adults returning from AWOLP to an eligible placement would become eligible for payment; see [FOM 722-03A](#).
- Jail/Incarceration. Young adults expected to be incarcerated for more than 30 days are eligible for an unpaid grace period.
- Parental Home. Placement with a legal and/or biological parent, whether parental rights have been terminated, is considered an ineligible placement. A grace period will not be applied when a young adult enters a parental home placement. The case must be closed, and payments stopped immediately; see [FOM 902-21, Young Adult Voluntary Foster Care Funding and Payments](#).

*Reason:* Clarifications by Office of Child Welfare Policy and Programs.

### 3) Youth in Transition (YIT) Program

#### ***FOM 950, Youth in Transition (YIT) Program***

Federal Chafee funding, called Youth in Transition (YIT) has been extended to serve young adults until the 23rd birthday.

Clarification regarding parental home:

- A youth who continues to reside in the parental home, regardless of removal and out-of-home placement of siblings, is not considered to be in foster care and is not eligible for YIT. See FOM 722-01, Placement with Respondent/Adjudicated Parent and Siblings in Foster Care.
- A youth removed from one parent and placed immediately with a non-offending parent, regardless of removal and out-of-home placement of siblings, is not considered to be in foster care and is not eligible for YIT; see FOM 722-01, Placement with a Non-Offending Parent and Siblings in Foster Care with Court Jurisdiction.

#### 4) Education and Training Voucher (ETV) Program

*Reason:* Federal change to Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 677 and clarifications by Office of Child Welfare Policy and Programs.

##### ***FOM 960, Education and Training Voucher (ETV) Program***

Federal Education and Training Voucher (ETV) funding has been extended to serve young adults until the 26th birthday for post-secondary education.

Young adults cannot receive ETV for more than 5 years. The five years do not have to be consecutive.

Clarification regarding parental home:

- A youth who continues to reside in the parental home, regardless of removal and out-of-home placement of siblings, is not considered to be in foster care and is not eligible for ETV; see FOM 722-01, Placement with Respondent/Adjudicated Parent and Siblings in Foster Care.
- A youth removed from one parent and placed immediately with a non-offending parent, regardless of removal and out-of-home placement of siblings, is not considered to be in foster care and is not eligible for ETV; see FOM 722-01, Placement with a Non-Offending Parent and Siblings in Foster Care with Court Jurisdiction.

*Reason:* Federal change to Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 677 and clarifications by Office of Child Welfare Policy and Programs.

#### 5) Michigan Works! Referrals

##### ***FOM 970, Michigan Works! Referrals***

Updated language of Michigan Works! Agency Programs from Workforce Investment Act (WIA) to Workforces Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA).

Updated language for MiSACWIS.

Clarification on when to utilize the DHS-348, Michigan Works! /Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Agency Referral form.

## 6) Reasonable Accommodations Policies

*Reason:* Clarification by Office of Child Welfare Policy and Programs.

### ***FOM 722-06F, Special Accommodations***

Reasonable accommodations policies were updated and moved from FOM 722-06F, Special Accommodations, to:

- SRM 400, Reasonable Accommodations.
- SRM 401, Effective Communication for Persons who are Deaf, Deafblind, or Hard of Hearing.
- SRM 402, Limited English Proficiency & Bilingual Interpreter Services.
- SRM 403, Non-Discrimination in Foster Care and Adoption Placements.

FOM 722-06F, Special Accommodations, is now obsolete.

*Reason:* Children's Services Agency (CSA) recommendation.

**MANUAL  
MAINTENANCE  
INSTRUCTIONS**

**Changed Items ...**

[FOM 722-03A](#)

[FOM 722-16](#)

[FOM 950](#)

[FOM 960](#)

[FOM 970](#)

**Deleted Items ...**

FOM 722-06F